HAZARDOUS - WASTE MATERIALS

September 14, 1988
Replaces Issue
Dated 02-17-88

This procedure provides the responsibilities to: 1) Control the disposal of liquid industrial wastes; 2) Establish an emergency response plan to cope with hazardous material spill emergencies; 3) Set forth controls for the operation, leak detection, etc. of petroleum storage tanks; 4) Provide guidelines for the use of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest; 5) Provide guidelines for the operation of the Boeing landfill area; 6) Establish a practice for the safe use of friable asbestos fibers used as building materials, fire proofing or insulation; 7) To properly handle all waste oils and hydraulic fluids; 8) Establish activities necessary for compliance with requirements and responsibilities associated with PCB's as mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; 9) Establish uniform methods and controls to assure that such dangerous materials when offered for shipment, are packaged, packed, marked, labeled and properly prepared for transportation in accordance with the provisions and regulations; 10) Establish an environmentally acceptable and shop safe method for collection and disposal of Alodine contaminated materials.

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Questions concerning revisions to this procedure shoud be directed to your organization's Command Media focal point.

LIQUID INDUSTRIAL WASTES

OBJECTIVE

1.0 To outline the responsibilities for controlling the disposal of liquid industrial wastes through the general waste, concentrated waste and organic waste sewers to the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant.

GENERAL

2.0 Liquid industrial wastes to be disposed of will be directed into the general waste, concentrated waste and organic waste sewers by the using organizations or Utility Systems personnel. These wastes will not be directed into the sanitary or storm sewers.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Concerned Organizations

3.0 Using organizations will advise Industrial Waste Treatment Plant personnel of any planned disposal or accidental spillage of industrial wastes which will drain into the general waste, concentrated waste, organic waste, storm, or sanitary sewers. Assistance will be requested from Building Maintenance personnel, when required, for planned disposal of liquid industrial wastes.

Operations - Facilities - Utility Systems

4.0 When requested, approve and execute disposal of liquid industrial wastes into the industrial sewer systems, but only after notification has been given to Industrial Waste Treatment Plant (I.W.T.P.) operators.

4.1 Receive, process and dispose of liquid industrial wastes.

4.2 Provide chemical analysis and maintain records as required to ensure that materials disposed of through the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant meet the requirements prescribed by Federal, State, City and County agencies.

4.3 Provide information and advice to organizations concerned, relative to disposal of liquid industrial waste materials when requested.

NOTE: Spills which could enter the IW sewer are to be reported to I.W.T.P. operators immediately.

4.4 Tank line dumps are to be pre-scheduled in writing with Supervisor of Industrial Waste Treatment, stating day and time of the dump to show proper planning for waste treatment operations.

Environmental Engineering

5.0 Provide consultation to using organizations and Facility Utility Systems concerning treatment and testing procedures prior to discharge of any liquid industrial wastes to off-site drainage.

5.1 Insure that adequate testing of samples is accomplished to meet NPDES discharge requirements of the State and provide results to affected organizations as required.

Human Resources - Safety and Industrial Hygiene

6.0 Upon request from affected organizations, provide advice and technical recommendations with reference to potential hazards in the handling of unusual industrial wastes, and make recommendations concerning appropriate personal protective safety equipment.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division

7.0 Comply with the responsibilities outlined in this procedure which are applicable to BAMD functions.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL EMERGENCIES

OBJECTIVE

1.0 To establish an emergency response plan to cope with spill emergencies of hazardous materials where the runoff is potentially capable of extending beyond plant boundaries by flow through a drain, water course, or sewer.

GENERAL

2.0 Hazardous materials are defined as any substance which has the potential for presenting an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare or has the potential for causing damage to the environment.

R 2.1 Some hazardous materials are listed below. This list is not all inclusive. Contact Facilities Environmental Engineering to determine whether a particular material is hazardous.

A. Fuel Oil
B. Lubricating Oil
C. Gasoline
D. Solvents and Cleaners
E. Waxes
F. Insecticides
G. Pesticides
H. Herbicides
I. Acids and Alkalies
J. Water Treatment
K. Cyanides
L. Metal Cleaning or Plating Additives
M. Grease
N. Fertilizers
O. Industrial Sludges
P. Untreated Sewage or Industrial Wastes
Q. Paints and Paint Strippers

R 2.2 Facilities Environmental Engineering is responsible for direction of remedial actions for hazardous materials spill emergencies and will direct and monitor containment, countermeasures, cleanup, disposal and restoration actions.

2.3 Locations and materials that could present spill emergencies are listed below:

A. Fueling positions and Fueling area on the Flight Ramp

1. JP-4, JP-5, and Jet A aviation jet fuel

2. Drain off from fueling area ramp goes to storm sewer which is caught in a fuel separator basin. Fuel is skimmed from the surface of the basin by Reclamation or Facilities personnel. The fuel is salvaged.

B. Northwest Hangar, Paint & Finish Hangars No. 1 and No.2

1. Paint strippers and process chemicals

2. All liquids and spilled materials are drained to the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant.

C. Acid Storage Room - PMS Building

1. Sulfuric, Nitric, Hydrochloric, Hydrofluoric, Hydrofluorsilicic acids plus several dry chemicals are stored in this room. Curbing is built up around this room to contain spillage which drains into a blind sump. The sump wastes are transported to the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant.

D. Materials Building and Main Factory

1. Process tank line chemicals including various acid, alkali and metallic salt solutions

2. Pits and drains connect to Industrial Waste sewers

R E. Reclamation Area

1. Solvent tanks located on the north side of the dock.

2. Waste oil tanks located north of the dock area.

F. Cold Box Storage North of Warehouse I

1. Contaminated oils and process chemicals

2. Transported to Reclamation for recycling or disposal

G. IPB #1

1. CHEM-ETCH and Silk Screen

2. Ferric chloride, muriatic acid, alcohol ethoxylate, dry chemical etching powder and other process chemicals

3. All spillage is drained to the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant.

H. IPB #2

1. Process lines

2. Process tank line chemicals including various acid, alkali and metallic salt solutions

3. Pits and drains connect to Industrial Waste sewers.

A I. Hazardous waste staging and storage (Building 2-310)

1. Collection, inspection, processing and storage of hazardous waste materials to be shipped for disposal.

a) Waste flammable solvents and paint in 55 gallon drums.

b) Contaminated solvents, percholoretheylene and trichloroethylene in 55 gallon drums.

c) Miscellaneous hazardous waste cyanide resins, sodium, and potasium cyanide, oil and solvents. 5 gallon to 55 gallon containers.

d) Non-hazardous materials in secured storage (carbon, graphite, etc.)

RESPONSIBILITIES

All Affected Organizations

3.0 Perform all manufacturing processes, testing, material handling, maintenance, servicing and repair in a manner to prevent or minimize the potential for spilling of hazardous material.

R 3.1 Report all chemical, solvent, fuel or oil spills to Security and Fire Protection dispatch at 526-3333. Security and Fire Protection will notify the Environmental Control Team. After nofifying Security and Fire Protection, take immediate action to contain the materials to prevent runoff beyond plant boundaries including floor drains, ditches, storm or domestic sewers. Runoff through an industrial waste treatment sewer to the Company Industrial Waste Treatment Plant (IWTP) is acceptable, but notification to the IWTP is required for large flow quantities and for unusual materials.

NOTE: Spills of hazardous materials may produce toxic gases. Exercise caution when performing initial containment procedures.

R 3.2 Provide assistance, when requested by Facilities Environmental Engineering, in the containment, cleanup, and disposal of hazardous materials during emergency spill conditions.

3.3 Serious injury to personnel as a result of a hazardous spill will be handled in accordance with BMAC Administrative Procedure No. 636, "Serious Injuries and Illnesses."

Research and Engineering Laboratories - Quality Assurance Laboratory - Safety and Industrial Hygiene

4.0 Provide consultation and advice on containment, cleanup, and disposal of hazardous materials during a spill emergency.

Human Resources - Security and Fire Protection

R 5.0 Act as primary emergency coordinator and initiate first action in the event of a hazardous incident. Provide surveillance and support to Facilities Environmental Engineering, during hazardous materials spill emergencies. The Security and Fire Protection Ambulance will respond per BMAC Operating Procedure No. 139, Section II, when required.

5.1 Spill occurences on third shift, weekends (first, second or third shift), or holidays, Security dispatch will make notification in accordance with Attachment "A".

A Safety and Industrial Hygiene

6.0 Will respond to chemical spill emergencies and provide monitoring during the emergency and cleanup operations as requested by Environmental Control.

6.1 Provide "Health and Safety" information at the spill site.

6.2 Assist the Environmental Control Team on selection of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to meet Safety requirements for the Entry Team.

Public Relations

R 7.0 Upon notification from Facilities Environmental Engineering or Security and Fire Protection of hazardous materials spill emergencies, provide appropriate information to news media.

R Operations - Facilities - Environmental Engineering

8.0 Receive notification of hazardous materials spill emergencies and administer control and corrective action including containment, countermeasures, cleanup, disposal, and restoration.

8.1 When hazardous materials spills are not contained within the plant boundaries, provide by telephone immediate notification and details of spill to governmental authorities as listed in attachment "A" of this procedure.

8.2 Coordinate with the EPA Regional Response Center and furnish necessary information and reports. The selection of chemicals to be used beyond plant boundaries will be approved by the EPA Regional Response Center.

8.3 Mobilize the containment, countermeasures and cleanup work force utilizing Environmental Control Team and Building Maintenance employees as required. Coordinate with Building Maintenance supervision and direct their activities.

8.4 Obtain advice on containment, cleanup, and disposal from Quality Assurance and Engineering Laboratory personnel and Safety and Industrial Hygiene as necessary.

8.5 Inform Public Relations and Public Affairs of hazardous materials spills and keep PR advised of status. Notify Corporate Environmental Affairs if the spill leaves company property.

8.6 Direct the use of existing construction equipment and supplies for control, containment and cleanup of emergency spills as approved by Facilities Environmental Engineering and EPA. The following chemicals are available:

A. Lime is available at the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant (IWTP) to neutralize acids where they cannot be flushed to the IWTP System.

B. Alkaline material spills are usually in a dry form which can be picked up for disposal at the IWTP if they cannot be flushed to the IWTP System. Liquid alkaline spills can be absorbed with lime, which will then be picked up for disposal at the IWTP.

A C. Sorbent materials designed for chemical and hydrocarbon use are stored at Warehous 0 (pads, pillows, and oil booms).

R 8.7 Dry chemicals should be picked up in proper containers and disposed of at the IWTP. Do not flush chemicals with water unless directed by Facilities Environmental Engineering.

Maintenance

9.0 Provide to Security and Fire Protection, when requested, assistance during an emergency and cleanup service at the conclusion of the emergency.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division

10.0 Comply with the responsibilities outlined in this procedure which are applicable to BAMD functions.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

The following lists the emergency equipment available, its location and capability:

EQUIPMENT	LOCATION	CAPABILITY
Fire and Rescue Vehicles (2)	Fire Station	Portable Fire Extinguishers, Breathing Apparatus
Fire Trucks (4)	Fire Station	1 1/2", 2 1/2" and 3" Hose, Absorbent Pads and Granules, Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) Capabilities
Fire Fighter Protective Clothing	Fire Vehicles	Fire Fighter Protective Clothing (Coats, Pants, Boots, Hoods, Helmets)
Extinguishers	Hazardous Waste Building	CO2, Water, Halon, and ABC
Breathing Apparatus	On Fire Vehicles, Fire Station 3, Facilities, and Environmental Control Building	Self-Contained with Mask and Spare Oxygen Cylinders
Cleanup Shovels	Reclamation Building	Cleanup of Solid Waste
Hazardous Materials Spill Cart	Environmental Control Building - 2-2750	Breathing apparatus, spill clean-up equipment & supplies, personal protective clothing
Sorbent Materials	Warehouse "0"	Spill sorbent
Sorbent Materials	Bldg. 2-310	Pads, pillows and oil booms

ATTACHMENT "A"

EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

Emergency calls for hazardous waste spills are to be routed to Security and Fire Protection, Ext. 6-2222. They will contact the following departments in the order listed. Specified individuals are to be contacted anytime a hazardous material spill emergency occurs (including off-shift hours, weekends and holidays).

	ORGANIZATION	NAME	COMPANY PHONE	HOME PHONE
A	Facilities Environmental Control - Emergency Response			
	Prime	Donn V. Lentz (b) (6)	6-7200	(b) (6)
	Facilities Environmental Engineering			
	Prime	Mike Everhart (b) (6)	6-7200	
	Alternate-1st	Gareld Klingsick (b) (6)	6-7200	
R	Alternate-2nd	Jim Pierce (b) (6)	6-7200	
R	Alternate-3rd	F.L. Yoho (b) (6)	6-7200	
R	Alternate-4th	Bill Smith (b) (6)	6-7200	
	Safety and Industrial Hygiene			
R	Prime	Scott Edwards (b) (6)	6-3642	
R	Alternate	Glenn Watts (b) (6)	6-3642	
	Quality Assurance(Lab)			
R	Prime	Roger Sellers (b) (6)	6-3596	

ATTACHMENT "A"

A	Alternate	Shawn Vierthaler (b) (6)	6-5394	(b) (6)

GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES

R Boeing personnel listed in Facilities Environmental Engineering Section above shall have the authority and responsibility to notify the governmental regulating agencies in the event of any spill being discharged to a waterway of the United States. The agencies to be notified are:

R E.P.A., U.S. Government	(913) 236-3778
Kansas Department of Health & Environment	(913) 296-1592
Wichita/Sedgwick County Department of Community Health	(316) 268-8351

COUNTY EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL

If property, traffic or life threatening conditions occur off the plant site, the following are to be notified:

R Sedgwick County	
Sheriff's Department	911
Fire Department/Hazardous Materials Team	911
Hospital	
St. Joseph Medical Center	685-1111

A. Removal, installation or abandonment of petroleum storage tanks must be preceeded by the following:

R 1. Request Facilities Environmental Engineering to provide detailed information pertaining to pre-construction activities.

R 2. Perform necessary preliminary operations as directed by Facilities Environmental Engineering.

5.2 Provide Facilities Environmental Engineering with written verification indicating that preliminary operations have been performed.

5.3 Daily monitor each tank system for leakage by:

A. Maintaining an accurate daily inventory record of the contents of each tank and,

B. Observing the leak detector (if installed), or observation pipe on each tank.

R C. If leaks are detected, immediately notify Facilities Environmental Engineering. Confirm leak detection by letter to the same organization.

Transportation and Material Handling

6.0 Comply with responsibilities delineated in section 5.0 of this procedure.

Construction

7.0 Comply with responsibilities delineated in sections 5.0 through 5.2 this procedure.

R Facilities - Environmental Engineering

NOTE - When design/approval pertains to a State other than Kansas, it shall be understood that all references to KDHE or KDHE regulations imply the comparable regulatory agency or regulations of that particular State.

8.0 As required, design, or review and approve/modify existing design of removal, installation, abandonment or replacement of petroleum storage tank(s).

R A. Design shall comply with the latest revision of Article 44: 28-44-(1)-(10) of the KDHE Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations and CFR 40 Part 280 and 281 Subtitle I, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

8.1 Submit installation design specifications and drawings to the KDHE for approval.

PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS

OBJECTIVE

1.0 To set forth controls for the operation, leak detection monitoring, and performance/design of removal, installation, abandonment, and replacement of petroleum storage tanks.

GENERAL

R 2.0 No work pertaining to installation, removal, abandonment, or replacement of petroleum storage tanks shall be performed without the knowledge and written approval of Facilities Environmental Engineering.

R 2.1 Prior to commencement of above mentioned activities, Facilities Environmental Engineering shall make final determination concerning compliance with regulations set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (or regulating agencies of other states, as applicable).

RESPONSIBILITIES

R 3.0 Facilities department nomenclature as used in this procedure is appropriate at the BMAC Wichita facility. Although titles/functions at BAMD, and specified BMAC subsidiaries may vary slightly to accomodate local requirements, the responsibilities assigned to Facilities belong to the organization which is responsible for compliance with Corporate Policy 7J1, "Facilities and Capital Assets". However, design and approval authority, as well as all other responsibilities assigned to Facilities Environmental Engineering, rest solely with that organization located at BMAC Wichita.

Concerned Organizations

4.0 Initiate and submit a Facilities Service Request (FSR, Form No. F3972) in accordance with BMAC No. 067 to fulfill requirements for installation, removal, abandonment, or replacement of petroleum storage tanks.

Operations - Facilities - Plant Services and Utility Systems

R 5.0 Request Facilities Environmental Engineering to design removal, installation, abandonment or replacement of petroleum storage tanks.

R 5.1 Ascertain that all blueprints, drawings, instructions, etc., from which work is being performed pertaining to removal, installation, abandonment or replacement of petroleum storage tanks bear signification of approval by Facilities Environmental Engineering.

8.2 After receiving approval of design from the KDHE, affix design approval signification to the appropriate documents.

8.3 Submit to the KDHE notification of tank removals within thirty days after removal.

8.4 Prior to authorizing use of new or replacement petroleum storage tanks, perform test in accordance with above mentioned KDHE regulations to determine that there are no holes or points of potential leakage.

A. Secure KDHE and State Fire Marshall approval of the tank system before allowing use of the tank(s). Allow 10 day response.

8.5 Provide requesting organizations with directions for performance of operations necessary prior to removal or abandonment of petroleum storage tanks.

A. Ascertain that said operations have been performed by receipt of documentation to that effect from the concerned organization.

8.6 Provide for all regulatory requirements with respect to registration, notification, etc.

Human Resources - Security and Fire Protection

A 9.0 Approve preliminary and final design arrangement for fire protection of new construction and for revisions and alterations of existing construction.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

OBJECTIVE

1.0 To provide guidelines for the use of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Attachment "A") in the transportation of hazardous wastes from BMAC/BAMD Wichita premises to disposal.

GENERAL

2.0 Disposal of hazardous wastes referred to in this procedure will be the overall responsibility of Facilities Environmental Engineering, to whom pertinent questions should be directed.

2.1 Hazardous materials/spills will be transported/handled in accordance with BMAC No. 077.

RESPONSIBILITIES

R 3.0 Using Shops maintain hazardous waste collection area in safe and clean condition. Contact Security and Fire Protection dispatcher in the event of spill or other chemical accident.

3.1 Contact Facilities Environmental Engineering, to aid in identifying and proper labeling of hazardous waste. The label shall be a "Hazardous Waste Identification and Warning Label" placed on any barrel or container of hazardous waste.

R 3.2 Contact Facilities Environmental Control Team for transportation of full hazardous waste containers from collection areas at 6-7990.

Operations - Facilities - Environmental Engineering

R 4.0 Assist using shops, when requested, in identifying and labeling of hazardous wastes. Provide the shop with the "Hazardous Waste Identification and Warning Label" (DO-6000-4130) on wastes as needed.

4.1 Initiate a Request for Quotation as necessary for disposal of hazardous wastes.

4.2 Transport hazardous waste from using shops

A. Ensure proper identification and labeling.

B. Segregate and store for disposal.

C. Maintain records, including originating shop and date/time of pickup.

4.3 Prepare manifest, transferring material and responsibility from Facilities Environmental Engineering to the transporter of the hazardous waste.

4.4 Coordinate shipment of hazardous waste by transporter, load waste on transporter vehicle and retain generator copy signed by transporter representative.

4.5 Receive original copy of manifest signed by disposer within thirty days of shipping date as required by law.

A. If, at the end of forty-five days from shipping date, the disposer signed manifest has not been received, contact the regional Environmental Protection Agency.

B. Maintain a historical file of manifests used in the disposal of hazardous material indefinitely.

4.6 Upon request, provide Materiel with a list of disposers capable of disposing the type of hazardous waste involved.

4.7 Maintain hazardous waste storage building in safe and clean condition in accordance with conditions of Resource Conservation and Recover Act (40CFR, Parts 260-264 and 270) Part B Permit.

Materiel - Procurement

5.0 Receive Request for Quotation from Facilities, Plant Engineering.

5.1 Obtain quotes from disposers and write purchase order. Send copy of purchase order to Facilities, Plant Engineering.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division

6.0 Comply with the responsibilities outlined in this procedure which are applicable to BAMD functions.

ATTACHMENT "A"

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

R

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.) Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0039 Expires 9-30-88

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator's US EPA ID No. KSD 007237241	Manifest Document No.	2. Page 1 of — Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address: BOEING MILITARY AIRPLANE CO. P. O. Box 7730 Wichita, KS 67277-7730 M/S KD6-00			A. State Manifest Document Number
4. Generator's Phone ( )			B. State Generator's ID
5. Transporter 1 Company Name	6. US EPA ID Number		C. State Transporter's ID
			D. Transporter's Phone
7. Transporter 2 Company Name	8. US EPA ID Number		E. State Transporter's ID
			F. Transporter's Phone
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address	10. US EPA ID Number		G. State Facility's ID
			H. Facility's Phone

GENERATOR

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class and ID Number)	HM	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a.						
b.						
c.						
d.						

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above	K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

FACILITY

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

Style F15REV-6 Labelmaster, Div. of American Labelmark Co. 60646 (312) 478-0900 EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/86) Previous editions are obsolete.

ORIGINAL-RETURN TO GENERATOR

PAGE 1 OF 1

FORM B 1332 D Rev. 11/86

BMAC LANDFILL

OBJECTIVE

1.0 To provide guidelines for the operation of the Boeing landfill area.

GENERAL

2.0 No hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes may be dumped in the landfill. Containers (cans/drums) which previously contained hazardous materials may be landfilled if empty.

NOTE: Asbestos-containing materials may be dumped in the landfill in accordance with BMAC No. 077, Section 6, "Hazardous/Waste Materials."

R 2.1 All materials must have been approved by Facilities Environmental Engineering before being taken to the landfill. If questions exist pertaining to the suitability of a type of material, contact the Environmental Engineering Group, (6-7200).

R 2.2 No outside contractor other than the Service Construction Contractor shall be permitted to haul to the BMAC landfill wastes generated by said contractor during the performance of a contract with Boeing. Exceptions will be authorized by the Director of Facilities, or designee.

RESPONSIBILITIES

R Operations - Facilities - Environmental Engineering

R 3.0 Maintain overall control of the BMAC landfill site, including day-to-day determination of specific placement of materials within appropriate areas.

3.1 Provide a system for controlled key distribution to transportation personnel, Service Construction Contractors and other authorized individuals who require access to the landfill.

3.2 Provide for leveling and covering of fill.

3.3 Reserve an area for oversize debris in order to maintain satisfactory operation.

3.4 Ensure that any materials which Maintenance requests to be hauled to the landfill have been approved by Facilities Plant Engineering, Environmental.

3.5 Determine materials suitable for deposit at the landfill site.

3.6 Provide to Contractor Surveillance, BMAC Construction, Maintenance, and Finance-Reclamation instructions which identify the materials suitable for deposit at the landfill site.

3.7 Provide consultation, as required, on placement of unusual wastes that require special disposal.

3.8 Periodically inspect the landfill site to ensure that only allowable materials are being deposited in the landfill.

3.9 Coordinate testing and reporting of monitor well analysis to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

3.10 Coordinate the renewal process for the landfill permit (#234).

A 3.11 Maintain required records.

3.12 Ensure that any discarded drums have all hazardous chemical warning labels removed or obliterated prior to hauling to the landfill. All cans or drums previously containing hazardous materials must have contents removed (less than one inch of liquid) prior to landfilling.

Facilities Contract Administration

5.0 Provide surveillance of construction and demolition wastes generated by Service Construction Contractor using the landfill to ensure:

A. Proper types of waste.

B. Proper dumping location within landfill site.

Transportation

6.0 Provide hauling to the landfill of approved BMAC construction and demolition generated wastes.

Construction

R 7.0 Ensure that any materials which Construction requests to be hauled to the landfill have been approved by Facilities Environmental Engineering.

Business Management - Finance - Reclamation

R 8.0 Monitor materials collected for deposit in the landfill. If questions exist pertaining to the suitability of a material, contact Facilities Environmental Engineering.

Human Resources - Security and Fire Protection

9.0 Ensure that the landfill access gate is locked and that a surveillance check of the site is performed during off-shift hours.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division

10.0 Comply with responsibilities outlined in this procedure which are applicable to BAMD functions.

R ASBESTOS, REPAIR, REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

OBJECTIVE

1.0 To establish a practice for the safe identification, repair, removal and disposal of friable asbestos fibers used as building materials, fire proofing or insulation.

GENERAL

R 2.0 All work involving, removal or repair of any material which contains asbestos shall be coordinated with Safety and Industrial Hygiene and Facilities Environmental Engineering prior to beginning of such work.

2.1 Personnel assigned to work which involves the handling of asbestos shall be fully trained and certified in accordance with paragraph 11.0 of this procedure. Said personnel shall also be physically qualified in accordance with paragraph 10.0 of this procedure.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Requesting Organizations

3.0 Prior to requesting work on a facility in which the use of asbestos is intended, conduct an investigation in conjunction with Materials and Manufacturing Technology or Facilities Plant Engineering to determine if a suitable substitute for asbestos can be found.

Operations - Facilities - Environmental Engineering

4.0 As requested, conduct investigation to discover suitable substitute for asbestos to be used in construction, renovation or repair of a facility.

R 4.1 Submit to Safety and Industrial Hygiene all plans for handling asbestos (repair, removal).

4.2 Submit to the KDHE, as required, a "Asbestos Notification", (Attachment "A").

A. Notification is required at least 10 days before engaging in an asbestos removal project, an asbestos encapsulation project, an asbestos-related dismantling operation, or an asbestos-related demolition operation of more than (3) square feet of asbestos.

B. The Notification required shall provide the following:

1. The name and location of the structure at which activities will be carried out.

2. The anticipated dates during which the activities will be carried out.

3. The amount and type of asbestos containing material to be involved in the activity.

4. A general description of the work practices that will be followed; including containment and worker protection measures that are proposed.

5. A listing of the employees that will be involved in the project and certification information.

6. The manner and method of disposal of the asbestos containing material.

4.3 If the presence of asbestos is suspected in an area in which renovation, demolition or repair is to be performed, test work site for asbestos and notify Safety and Industrial Hygiene of testing. If the presence of asbestos is confirmed, inform Safety and Industrial Hygiene and provide to that organization for review detailed plans of work to be performed which involves the handling of asbestos. The plans shall be submitted to that organization at least five working days before beginning work.

A. Perform sampling, as requested, and deliver to Safety and Industrial Hygiene. Obtain Facilities project number and charge number, as applicable.

R 4.4 Asbestos requirements shall be controlled either by enclosure, encapsulation, or a special maintenance reinspection program to ensure that friable asbestos fibers are not released into the work environment or the atmosphere.

NOTE: Encapsulation is a temporary means of repair to be used only until enclosure or removal can be accomplished.

R 4.5 All asbestos projects must be clearly marked as shown below.

CAUTION
Contains Asbestos Fibers
Avoid Breathing Dust
Breathing Asbestos Dust May
Cause Serious Bodily Harm

Such markings shall be equally spaced over the surface of the material in order to be easily seen.

NOTE: Outside contractors shall supply signs for work for which they are contracted.

4.6 During design of repair work, removal of existing asbestos, when feasible, shall be considered preferable to repair.

A. Repairs can be accomplished either by material enclosure or material encapsulation.

4.7 Removal of all types of asbestos except amosite must be initiated only after properly trained personnel have treated the material with a solution of water and a wetting agent (50% polyethylene ether and 50% polyethylene ester) to reduce fiber release.

NOTE: Some types of amosite-containing materials will not absorb either water or water amended with the wetting agent. All materials shall be tested for absorption before removal. If the material won't absorb, dry removal will have to be performed. Consult Safety and Industrial Hygiene, and appropriate governmental agencies. Dry removal requires EPA and KDHE approval.

R 4.8 Assure the selection of a competent subcontractor experienced in the type of asbestos-related work (removal, repair, encapsulation, renovation or demolition, as applicable) for which the firm will be contracted.

4.9 Monitor project for adherance to environmental regulations.

4.10 Assure that organizations affected by asbestos related work (such as Facilities Maintenance, using shop, etc.) have been notified.

4.11 Develop, in joint effort with Safety and Industrial Hygiene, and participate in an employee training program designed to satisfy OSHA and KDHE asbestos training requirements.

Construction

R 5.0 All work involving asbestos handling shall be performed strictly in accordance with detailed plans originated by Facilities Environmental Engineering and reviewed and accepted by Safety and Industrial Hygiene. No such work, other than emergency situations, shall commence without the knowledge and agreement of the above mentioned organizations.

A. BMAC personnel must be trained before they can be utilized for BMAC asbestos removal projects.

B. All removal/repair/encapsulation contractors shall be certified and licensed per KDHE regulations.

NOTE: A revised Licensed Contractor List is available from Facilities Environmental Engineering.

5.1 Emergency conditions which require immediate action may be handled in whatever manner necessary to correct the situation. Immediately notify Environmental Control, Safety and Industrial Hygiene and the KDHE. A written report must be submitted as soon as possible to Safety and Industrial Hygiene, and telephone notification within (24) hours to the KDHE.

NOTE: Even during an emergency, personal equipment suitable for asbestos-related work (respirators, protective clothing, etc.) shall be used to protect the health and safety of the workers and only BMAC employees trained and certified can perform the work.

R 5.2 No renovation, demolition, removal or repair shall begin until all materials possibly containing asbestos have been examined by test methods, building plans or maintenance records to determine the presence or absence of asbestos.

A. Obtain copies of sampling and analytical test results from Facilities Environmental Engineering.

B. If examination of building plans or maintenance records proves to be inconclusive or if the presence of asbestos is suspected, contact Facilities Environmental Engineering for testing, evaluation, and development of plans, notifications, etc., if necessary.

5.3 Medical shall perform physicals on all trained and certified BMAC personnel performing asbestos work. Physicals shall be conducted before entering the asbestos environment and annually thereafter in accordance with BMAC Administrative Procedure No. 630.

R 5.4 Asbestos requirements shall be controlled either by enclosure, encapsulation, or a special maintenance reinspection program to ensure that friable asbestos fibers are not released into the work environment or the atmosphere.

NOTE: Encapsulation is a temporary means of repair to be used only until enclosure or removal can be accomplished.

R* 5.5 All asbestos projects must be clearly marked as shown below.

CAUTION
Contains Asbestos Fibers
Avoid Breathing Dust
Breathing Asbestos Dust May
Cause Serious Bodily Harm

Such markings shall be equally spaced over the surface of

the material in order to be easily seen.

5.6 Areas where asbestos is being removed or repaired shall be isolated from surrounding areas unless an exception is granted by Safety and Industrial Hygiene. Negative pressure systems with HEPA filters should be used when possible. Once the removal is completed, all air handling filters in the area shall be removed by the assigned asbestos removal personnel and disposed in accordance with section 5.13.

5.7 When isolation of the entire work area is impossible, asbestos material will be removed into containment bags (glove bags) which are attached directly to the work surface with sealed holes for the hands. Such bags can be positioned around pipe insulation to be removed and sealed to the pipe with tape. A small port can be made in the side of the bag to allow for wetting agents and a vacuum withdrawal of materials through a HEPA filter.

R 5.8 Personnel involved in the removal, or repair of asbestos shall use disposable whole body covering including covercoveralls, head coverings, gloves and foot coverings. NIOSH approved respirators will be furnished and required to be used during all asbestos removal.

NOTE: Depending on specific factors, Safety may recommend the use of Type C air supplied respirators when the exposure limits exceed the 8-hour time weighted average established by OSHA.

R 5.9 Maintain a listing of all personnel assigned to asbestos repair, or removal and assure that all personnel so assigned are trained and certified and receive physical examinations as instructed.

5.10 Change rooms and lockers shall be provided for personnel involved in asbestos removal, or repair which exceeds the exposure limits. Lockers shall be separated or isolated to prevent contamination of the employee's street clothes by their work clothes. Contaminated clothing shall be transported in sealed, impermeable bags of at least six mil thickness. The bags shall be labeled as indicated below;

CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID CREATING DUST
BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY
CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM

R 5.11 Signs shall be posted at all entrances where asbestos removal, or repair is being conducted. Signs shall be worded:

ASBESTOS
Dust Hazard
AVOID BREATHING DUST
WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
DO NOT REMAIN IN AREA UNLESS YOUR
WORK REQUIRES IT

BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY BE
HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

NOTE: Outside contractors are responsible for supplying signs for work for which they are contracted.

5.12 Asbestos waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment, and asbestos contaminated clothing, consigned for disposal, which may produce any airborne asbestos fibers shall be collected and disposed of in sealed, impermeable bags of at least 6 mil thickness, or other impermeable containers. The containers must be labeled as indicated in section 5.11 of this procedure.

NOTE: Outside contractors have the responsibility for supplying labels for disposal containers resulting from work for which they are contracted.

5.13 All disposal products shall be buried in the BMAC Industrial Landfill, Site No. 234, or alternate sitein accordance with local, state and federal EPA regulations, and in accordance with BMAC No. 077, Section 5, "BMAC Landfill."

5.14 Notify Facilities Plant Services and Facilities Environmental Control Team when waste asbestos materials are ready for disposal at the BMAC Landfill.

Plant Services

6.0 Comply with responsibilities delineated in section 5.0 of this procedure.

6.1 Provide for disposal of waste asbestos at the BMAC Landfill. The asbestos disposal site and disposal practices must be in accordance with the following requirements:

A. Maintain permanent fencing and locked gate at the disposal site.

B. Maintain asbestos warning signs (20"x14") along the perimeter of the sections of the waste disposal site. Signs must state:

Asbestos Waste Disposal Site
Do Not Create Dust
Breathing Asbestos Is Hazardous
To Your Health

C. Maintain permanent survey markers designating the asbestos disposal area of the BMAC Landfill, Site No. 234.

D. Deposited asbestos material must be covered on the same day the asbestos is deposited with at least 6 inches of compacted nonasbestos-containing material.

6.2 The final cover over deposited asbestos shall be at least four feet of earth.

Transportation

7.0 When requested by Facilities Plant Services, Facilities Construction or Facilities Environmental Control Team, provide hauling of waste asbestos to the BMAC Landfill for disposal. Coordinate with Facilities Plant Services for actual disposal in the Landfill.

Contractor Surveillance

8.0 Comply with responsibilities delineated in section 5.0 of this procedure.

8.1 Act as liaison between BMAC and outside contractors who may be involved in asbestos work to ensure that EPA and OSHA standards for handling asbestos (as well as this procedure) are strictly adhered to.

Human Resources - Medical

9.0 Perform physical examinations on all BMAC personnel involved in asbestos-related work. Physicals shall be conducted before individual enters the asbestos environment and annually thereafter in accordance with BMAC Administrative Procedure No. 630.

9.1 Maintain records of all individuals assigned to asbestos-related work. Retain such records on file for a minimum of 20 years with regard to each job performed.

Training

10.0 When the training program is implemented, train and certify all personnel assigned to the responsibility of monitoring, storing, disposing, repairing or in any way handling asbestos that may become airborne.

A. The training program must be approved by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Safety

11.0 As requested, coordinate with Facilities Environmental Engineering for performance of tests prior to repair, removal, renovation or demolition to determine the presence or absence of asbestos.

A. Testing methods shall include but not be limited to:

1. Inspection as to whether material is friable and presents a hazard

2. Use of commercially available test kits

NOTE: These tests are usually accurate for negative results, but may give false positives.

3. Polarized light microscopy

4. Transmission electron microscopy

R 11.1 Coordinate with Facilities Contractor Surveillance on all jobs involving asbestos repair, removal, renovation, demolition, or construction. This includes work performed by outside contractors which requires their adherance to EPA and OSHA standards for asbestos materials.

11.2 Monitor the training program referred to in section 10.0 above.

11.3 Monitor, as required by OSHA Standard CFR 1910.1001, those areas where work involving removal or repair of asbestos is occurring or has occurred.

A. If monitoring reveals that the Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) is exceeded, perform the following:

1. Notify Facilities Environmental Engineering and, as requested, provide guidance relevant to remedial steps to be taken, respiratory requirements, etc.,

2. Advise affected organizations,

3. Notify in writing within five days all BMAC personnel who have been overexposed,

B. Asbestos fiber count shall be below current regulatory OSHA limits before release of area to unprotected personnel.

11.4 Develop, in joint effort with Facilities Environmental Engineering, and participate in an employee training program designed to satisfy OSHA and KDHE asbestos training requirements.

Research and Engineering - Materials and Manufacturing Technology

12.0 As requested, conduct investigation to discover suitable substitute for asbestos to be used in construction, renovation or repair of a facility.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division

13.0 Comply with responsibilities outlined in this procedure which are applicable to BAMD functions.

ATTACHMENT "A"

ASBESTOS NOTIFICATION

1. NAME:

2. ADDRESS:

3. FACILITY CONTACT:

4. DESCRIPTION:

5. ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS PRESENT:

6. LOCATION:

7. WORK SCHEDULE:

8. DEMOLITION NATURE AND METHODS:

9. PROCEDURES:

10. WASTE DISPOSAL SITE:

HANDLING OF WASTE OILS AND HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

OBJECTIVE

R 1.0 To outline the responsibilities for the proper handling of all waste oils and hydraulic fluids from the point of generation in the using shops through the documented disposal by Facilities Environmental Engineering.

GENERAL

R 2.0 Waste oils and hydraulic fluids are generated by industrial machines, by the maintenance of motor vehicles and by the procedures used in preparing aircraft for modification, and other processes.

R 2.1 Waste oils and hydraulic fluids are to be collected in properly labeled containers at the point of generation. When the containers are full, they are to be transported to Environmental Control's hazardous waste processing area for eventual disposition by recycling or incineration. Precautions are to be taken to prevent the contamination of these materials with other chemicals such as solvents which would increase the degree of hazard associated with their handling or disposal, or which would prevent them from being recycled.

R 2.2 Waste oils and hydraulic fluids are to be handled by contract with properly licensed disposal or reclamation/recycling firms in accordance with the most current regulations of the U.S. Environmental rotection Agency and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Concerned Organizations

3.0 Organizations which generate waste oils and hydraulic fluids will:

A A. Environmental Control, after being contacted, will develop a secure, well marked and accessible location for the containers used for the temporary storage of these materials.

R B. Environmental Control, after being contacted, will provide sufficient space for the number of containers necessary to segregate the one or more waste streams generated in that area.

R C. Prominently mark containers to identify their contents using an approved and properly completed label affixed to the container (see Attachment "A").

3.1 It is the responsibility of the generating organization to notify the Environmental Control Team (6-7990) when a container is full and to ensure that the container is picked up and replaced with an empty. Full containers will be sealed, and labels completed prior to removal.

R Operations - Facilities - Environmental Engineering

4.0 Review environmental regulations to insure compliance of all waste oil and hydraulic fluid disposal practices.

4.1 Provide consultation to generating organizations, concerning the proper segregation, labeling, handling, transport and disposal of waste oils and hydraulic fluids.

4.2 Maintain a list of contractors capable of meeting hazardous waste disposal requirements set by Federal and State, and provide the list to Materiel for use in selection of a contractor.

4.3 Maintain records concerning the disposal of all waste oils and hydraulic fluids.

4.4 After notification by the generating organization of a full waste container, Environmental Control Team will accomplish the following:

A. Insure that the full container is properly labeled before transporting.

R B. Replace a full with an empty container of appropriate color/markings, if necessary.

C. A completed label should be affixed to the empty container at the time of replacement.

R D. Transport to the Hazardous Waste Staging Area/Storage Building.

4.5 Full containers are to be transported in accordance with approved procedure and with appropriate safety precautions and equipment.

R 4.6 Full containers are to be delivered to specified staging area at the Hazardous Waste Storage Building for further handling and consolidation. Full containers shall not be stored at any point between the origin and the Hazardous Waste Staging Area.

R 4.7 Provide staging area for containers of waste oil and hydraulic fluids to be stored on a temporary basis until consolidated into larger holding containers.

4.8 Provide personnel and equipment to properly identify,

segregate, transfer, and store waste oils and hydraulic fluids until disposal.

R 4.9 Maintain records concerning the amounts of waste oils and amounts of waste oils and hydraulic fluids accumulated and disposed of in accordance with the requirement of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). This is not required if non-hazardous.

Materiel

R 5.0 As necessary, contract with licensed and approved Hazardous Waste Disposal firms for the proper disposal of waste oils and hydraulic fluids as regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

R NOTE: List of approved contractors shall be provided by Facilities Environmental Engineering.

A Business Management - Finance - Reclamation

6.0 As requested by Facilities - Environmental Engineering, sell all "on spec" used oil and hydraulic fluids.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division

7.0 Comply with the responsibilities outlined in this procedure which are applicable to BAMD functions.

ATTACHMENT "A"

HAZARDOUS WASTE LABEL

BOEING MILITARY AIRPLANE CO., M/S K20-55, P.O. BOX 7730, WICHITA, KS 67277-7730
HAZARDOUS WASTE IDENTIFICATION & WARNING LABEL

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK BEFORE COMPLETING THIS LABEL

(1) PROPER SHIPPING NAME ____________________

(2) WASTE CONSTITUENTS (____________________)

(3) HAZARD CLASS ____________ (4) I.D. NO. ____________

(5) NAME ____________ SHOP ____________

PHONE ________ PLANT ________ BLDG. ________

(7) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST NUMBER ____________
(ENTER MANIFEST NUMBER WHEN CONTAINER IS LOADED FOR OUT-OF-PLANT DISPOSAL.)

(6)

APPLY CORRECT DOT WARNING LABEL IN THIS SPACE

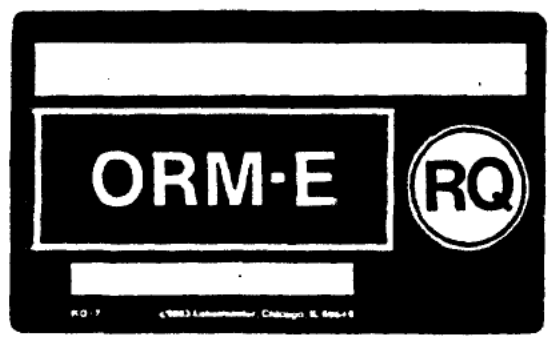
HAZARDOUS WASTE

FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

To fill out no. 6, see Attachment "B"

ATTACHMENT "B"

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORM-A, ORM-E LABELS



Use any of the above as appropriate.

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS - MARKING, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

OBJECTIVE

1.0 To establish activities necessary for compliance with requirements and responsibilities for marking, handling, storage, disposal and record keeping associated with PCBs as mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

GENERAL

2.0 PCB liquids and any container, mixture or material contaminated by PCBs are now stringently controlled by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), which delineates requirements for marking, handling, storage, disposal and record keeping.

2.1 Most PCB wastes must be incinerated at an EPA approved facility.

R 2.2 If PCB liquids are spilled, all contaminated soil, sand, gravel, and clean up materials such as rags, protective clothing, etc., must be collected for disposal and solid surfaces must be decontaminated.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Operations - Facilities - Utility Systems

3.0 Mark the following items with the appropriate PCB label (see Attachment "A"). In general, all PCB equipment and items should be marked while in-service and/or in-storage for disposal with a 6" x 6" PCB label. If equipment/ container won't facilitate a 6" x 6" label, a smaller 4" x 4" PCB label is available and should be used.

A. All in-service PCB large high and low voltage capacitors

B. All in-service PCB transformers

C. All PCB containers

D. Electric motors using PCB coolant

E. Hydraulic systems using PCB hydraulic fluid

F. Storage areas for PCB items

G. Waste oil storage tanks when tank contents are contaminated with PCB greater than 50 ppm

H. All PCB transformers and capacitors in service

3.1 Insure that all PCB equipment is marked with a PCB label when removed from service.

R Environmental Engineering

4.0 Inspect the following items and areas for leaks, seeps and spills at the intervals specified:

A. All PCB articles and PCB containers located in the PCB storage area at least once every 30 days

B. All PCB transformers in use or stored for reuse at least once every three months with at least 30 days between inspections

4.1 If a PCB transformer is found to have a leak, repair or replacement of the transformer must be initiated within 48 hours of discovery. Any leaking material must be cleaned up and properly disposed. Until appropriate remedial action is completed, any active leak of PCB must be contained and inspected daily to verify containment of the leak. Examples of proper containment measures are trenches, dikes, buckets and pans containing oil absorbant material.

4.2 Maintain the following records indefinitely:

A. Monthly PCB storage area inspections, inspection findings and, when required, remedial actions

B. Quarterly PCB transformer inspections, inspection results and, when required, remedial actions

C. Annual PCB document listing in-service inventory of PCB equipment, storage and disposal information

4.3 Meet the following general requirements:

R A. Prepare a PCB property card for each PCB capacitor and transformer in service.

B. Insure that all combustible materials are removed from within 16' of PCB transformers.

C. Ensure that all PCB equipment is transported to the PCB storage area following removal from service.

A D. Ensure that all vaults containing PCB transformers conform to National Electrical Code 450-41 through 450-48.

R Facilities - Environmental Control Team

5.0 Follow these steps for PCB spill cleanup and decontamination:

A. Contain spilled fluid with absorbant material such as "speedy dri," dirt, rags, etc.

B. Isolate any nearby open drains by plugging with an impervious material such as "visqueen" plastic or by covering with a magnetic plastic drain cover.

R C. Request cleanup support, if required, either by direct call to the Building Maintenance Organization or through Maintenance Service Calls Dispatcher.

D. Decontaminate any solid surface of equipment, concrete, etc., exposed to PCBs by wiping the contaminated area with kerosene or other approved solvent. Collect used kerosene, oil absorb, dirt, rags and any other debris, in a leakproof container. Prior to shipment for disposal, all PCB contaminated debris must be placed in a U.S. DOT - approved drum. The drum must be labeled with a PCB sticker as well as the following information: Date debris was generated; storage for disposal date (if different); spill site location (should include source of PCB spill); and contents of drum (e.g., oil absorb, rags, dirt, etc.).

R E. Store decontaminated equipment used for spill cleanup (including pumps) in the PCB Storage Facility, Building 2-301P.

R F. Contact Facilities Environmental Engineering as quickly as possible with the following information:

1. Location of the spill

2. Extent of spill

3. Type of equipment involved including serial number

4. Extent of damage to the device

5. Cause of damage

R H. Follow guidelines included in the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan and use EPA PCB spill cleanup guidelines.

I. Place PCB liquids for disposal or temporary storage in a DOT-certified drum with a two-bung hand. Mark drum with a PCB label. Also list drum contents, origin of PCB liquid and date placed in drum on drum lid.

J. Place non-liquid, spill-related PCB debris in a DOT-certified drum with a snap-ring lid. Mark with a PCB label and list on drum lid the drum contents, origin of debris and date placed in drum.

NOTE: One or more snap-ring lid and two-bung lid DOT-certified drums shall be stocked in the PCB Storage Facility.

5.1 PCB Survey, Marking, and Inventory Control

A. Maintain supplies of appropriate PCB labels and inspection forms required for PCB inventory control.

B. Ensure the marking of all in-service PCB equipment is complete.

R C. Perform the necessary quarterly/monthly/weekly/daily inspections of PCB equipment and storage areas.

D. Maintain appropriate inspection records.

E. Review and maintain for records PCB property cards received from Plant Services and Utility Systems.

R F. Complete purchase request and coordinate with Purchasing and Facilities Environmental Engineering on vendor selection and disposal arrangements for PCB material.

5.2 Disposal of PCB Equipment

A. Assist selected vendor with loading of PCB materials on transport vehicle.

B. Insure that proper PCB labels and shipping manifests are in order.

Plant Services

6.0 Provide spill cleanup support.

Human Resources - Safety and Industrial Hygiene

7.0 Provide support during spill area decontamination operation to Plant Services and Utility Systems as required.

7.1 Monitor decontamination operation and provide guidance as to required protective clothing and equipment.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division

8.0 Comply with the responsibilities outlined in this procedure which are applicable to BAMD functions.

ATTACHMENT "A"

DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND OPTIONS
FOR VARIOUS PCB MATERIALS.

A. PCB Liquids (pure) and PCB Mixtures (dilutions)

1. 0-49 ppm PCB mixtures

a. May be sold for recycling or oil reclamation if recovered PCBs from recycling operations are properly disposed.

b. May be landfilled with proper authorization.

c. May be incinerated in RCRA-approved incinerator.

2. 50-499 ppm PCB mixtures

a. Must be disposed in an EPA permitted incinerator or high efficiency boiler.

A NOTE: Low level PCB mixtures (less than 10,000 ppm) may be decontaminated by removal of PCBs via an EPA permitted PCB extraction process (e.g.) sodium based extraction.

3. 500 ppm and greater

a. Must be disposed in an EPA permitted incinerator.

B. Non-Liquid PCB Mixtures - e.g., soil, rags, debris, etc.

1. 0-49 ppm

a. May be disposed in municipal solid waste landfill.

2. 50 ppm and greater

a. May be incinerated in EPA permitted incinerator or placed in EPA permitted chemical waste landfill.

C. Electrical Transformers

1. PCB Contaminated Transformer (50-499 ppm)

a. May incinerate transformer with dialectric fluid.

b. Transformer carcass may be sold for salvage or placed in municipal landfill if dialectric fluid is removed and properly dispositioned.

ATTACHMENT "A"

2. PCB Transformers (500 ppm and above)

   a. Transformer and liquid may be incinerated.

   b. Transformer carcass may be placed in a chemical landfill provided that the carcass is drained of PCB liquid and flushed with appropriate solvent for 18 hours. The drained PCB liquid and solvent flush must then be incinerated.

D. Electrical Capacitors

1. Small PCB Capacitors (defined as containing less than 3 lbs. of dialectric or total volume of less than 100 cubic inches). Not regulated, may be disposed in municipal landfill. If large quantities are collected, incineration is recommended.

2. Large High or Low voltage PCB Capacitors (defined as containing more than 3 lbs. of dialectric or total volume less than 200 cubic inches). Must be disposed in an EPA permitted incinerator.

   NOTE: All PCB items shipped for disposal must be accompanied by a Uniform Manifest. All waste oil, prior to shipping for disposal/reclamation, shall be tested for PCB content.

ATTACHMENT "B"

CAUTION CONTAINS PCBS

CAUTION
CONTAINS
PCBs
(Polychlorinated Biphenyls)

A toxic environmental contaminant requiring special handling and disposal in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regulations 40 CFR 761. For Disposal Information contact the nearest U.S. E.P.A. Office.

In case of accident or spill call toll free the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center 800-424-8802.

Also Contact _____

Tel. No. _____

CAUTION
CONTAINS
PCBs
(Polychlorinated Biphenyls)

A toxic environmental contaminant requiring special handling and disposal in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regulations 40 CFR 761—For Disposal Information contact the nearest U.S. E.P.A. Office.

In case of accident or spill, call toll free the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center: 800-424-8802

Also Contact
Tel. No.

PC-4 LABELMASTER, CHICAGO, IL 60638

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL - TRANSPORTING

OBJECTIVE

R 1.0 To establish uniform methods and controls to assure that such dangerous materials when offered for shipment, are packaged, packed, marked labeled and properly prepared for transportation in accordance with; the provisions set forth in Air Force Regulation (AFR) 71-4, title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 170 through 199, Restricted Articles Tariff (RAT) No. 6-D, International Air Transport Association (IATA) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Maritime Association (IMO) and Title 29 CFR, Section 1910.1200, hazard communication for Material Safety Data Sheet Sheet (MSDS) requirement (initial shipments to each consignee). (Call Environmental Control at 6-7200 for Hazardous Waste information).

GENERAL

2.0 Military air shipments, including magnetic items, are governed by AFR 71-4.

2.1 Magnetic items shall be considered hazardous only by air. They are regulated by 49 CFR, AFR 71-4, IATA, ICAO and RAT-6D They are identified in accordance with Technical Order (T.O.) No. 00-25-251, chapter 3.

2.2 Air and surface shipments are governed by Title 49 CFR. Air shipments have additional requirements in ICAO, IATA, RAT-6D and AFR 71-4.

2.3 Industrial hazards control bulletins provide control information on hazardous materials related to inplant handling and use of the hazardous material. The IHCB's may be obtained through Administrative Services at 526-4645.

2.4 Any material which by virtue of its properties is flammable, corrosive combustible, an oxidizing agent, explosive, toxic, irritative or radioactive is a hazardous material. Examples of dangerous or hazardous materials are identified as follows

A. Explosives, ammunition, actuators and thrusters

B. Flammable and combustible liquids-paints, thinners,

C. Corrective liquids and acids

D. Flammable solids and oxidizing materials

E. Compressed gases-oxygen, air, fire extinguishers

F. Poisons

G. Radioactive-regulators, radio receivers, counter balance weights

H. magnetic-radio receivers, computers, oscillators

2.5 All hazardous material shipped from this facility shall be identified in accordance with paragraphs 3.3 and 3.6.

2.6 All concerned organizations shall assure strict compliance with the provisions of this procedure.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Concerned Organizations

3.0 Determine the potential health hazard and properties of the materials to be shipped prior to requesting the issuance of shipping documents or preparing shipping documents.

3.1 Request from Safety and Industrial Hygiene, an MSDS, which contains information concerning the potential health hazard or properties and/or safe storage practices of the material and the fire hazard potential of material.

3.2 Contact packaging and shipping - packaging engineering for information concerning hazardous material to be shipped.

3.3 Identify the shipping document or the request for issuance with a notation that the items to be shipped are of a hazardous nature. Identification of hazardous material on the shipping document shall be noted by:

A. Name (chemical, trade, manufacturing)

B. Manufacturer's name and number

C. Boeing material code number

D. Quantity

3.4 Attach a copy of the MSDS to the shipping document.

3.5 Include on the shipping document, the date the material is required at destination (date-on-dock) to allow the packaging engineer and traffic administrator to determine the method of transportation to be used.

3.6 Mark the outside of the container or package as to the hazardous nature or characteristics of the material.

3.7 Magnetic items shall be properly identified, packaged and/or shielded in accordance with T.O. 00-25-251, chapter 3.

NOTE: Shipped as received does not apply to the hazardous packaging, labeling, marking and shipping documentation. Boeing Military Airplane Company (BMAC) is responsible for proper packaging and shipping documentation of hazardous materials regardless of prior packaging.

A 3.8 Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E) will be grouped in categories according to the risk involved, a factor based on attractiveness and availability to criminal elements. (Re: AFM 75-2, DOD 5100 76-M) Class C AA&E categorized as non-sensitive should reflect this on the applicable shipping document.

Operations - Manufacturing

4.0 Direct order Sodium and Copper Cyanide when required.

R 4.1 When additions of Copper and/or Sodium Cyanide chemicals are required for process tanks in Shop 3239 Plating, the shop supervisor will ensure that the Inventory Record Sheet (Attachment A) is complete with the necessary information and required signatures prior to procuring Sodium or Copper Cyanide from Process Materiels Storage Building (1-240H). Shop 3239 supervisor will secure and maintain the Inventory Record Book. Entries in the record book will remain on file for a period of no less than five (5) years.

4.2 Plating shop supervisor and the supervisor of the Environmental Control Unit will coordinate a date and time for transporting chemicals from Process Materiels Storage Building (1-240H) to Shop 3239 Plant II.

4.3 The Environmental Control Unit is solely responsible for transporting Copper and Sodium Cyanide from Process Materiels Storage Building (1-240H) to Shop 3239 Plant II. Environmental Control will be contacted and a certified plater will accompany the Environmental Control Unit employee when procuring and returning chemicals (if any required). Procurement and transportation of Cyanide will be limited to first shift operation only.

4.3 An Inventory Record Book documenting all handling of Copper and Sodium Cyanide used in Shop 3239 is secured and maintained by the first shift shop supervisor.

Production Control - Packaging and Shipping

R 5.0 Coordinate with Traffic for carrier selection. Prepare shipping documents, as required, and package hazardous material in accordance with Federal, State, or any affected city laws governing the shipment and transportation of the material.

5.1 Evaluate and determine the required packaging to safeguard the shipment, proper labels and specific information requirements for preparation of certification. Form DD 1387-2 shall be signed by the authorized Shipping Quality Assurance representative or an authorized packaging engineering representative to certify that the requirements of AFR 71-4 are complied with.

5.2 Attach three (3) extra DD 1387-2 labels in a separate watervapor proof envelope to the outside box or number one container of all military logair shipments (see AFR 71-4, figure 13.3).

5.3 Coordinate and request from Safety and Industrial Hygiene all necessary information concerning the properties, potential health hazards, and/or safe Storage practices of the material, with the exception of the fire hazard potential which will be obtained from Security and Fire Protection.

NOTE: Initial shipments to each consignee must have MSDS attached.

5.4 Initiate the Special Work Sheet, Form P 3500, for control of dangerous or hazardous materials which will accompany the material until final approval by Quality Assurance with the exception of DD Form 1348-1, issued by Government Stores, which will have said sheet already attached when moved to the shipping area.

5.5 Coordinate with Quality Assurance and Materiel - Traffic as required concerning hazardous shipments.

5.6 Ensure that Shipping and Quality Assurance approvals are recorded on the shipping document prior to preparation of bill of lading.

5.7 Prepare Commercial or Government bill of lading citing certification as required by regulating agencies, and coordinate with USAF Traffic representative for certification of government bill of lading.

5.8 On logair shipments insert appropriate transportation control number on all DD 1387-2 certifications.

Materiel - Traffic

R 6.0 Coordinate with Shipping as requested to determine method of transportation to be used for the specific shipment.

R 6.1 Enter all applicable traffic information on shipping documents.

A 6.2 Determine appropriate Transportation Protection Service (TPS) on shipments of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives when applicable.

Facilities - Environmental Control Unit

7.0 Receive notification and transport Copper and Sodium Cyanide from Process Materiels Storage Building (1-240H) to Shop 3239 Plant II and return unused Cyanide, if required.

7.1 Coordinate with Shop 3239 for date and time for transporting chemicals from Process Materiels Storage Building (1-240H) to Shop 3239 Plant II.

7.2 Hold access key to Cyanide storage area and perform daily inspection of Cyanide storage area room (Room #115) in the Process Materiel Storage Building (1-240H).

Quality Assurance - Shipping Inspection

8.0 Perform 100 percent inspection on all shipments of a hazardous nature to assure that the items are appropriately packaged for shipment in accordance with applicable requirements.

8.1 Stamp work sheet, Form P 3500, and sign all shipping documents to verify that shipment conforms to applicable requirements.

8.2 Assure that all surface and air shipments are packaged and marked in accordance with 49 CFR, ICAO, IATA, AFR 71-4 and IMO.

8.3 Complete Form P 3500 on magnetic radioactive, ordnance and fuel system component items and attach to Form DD 1348-1.

8.4 Verify amounts of Cyanide listed in Inventory Record Book at time entry is made in record book.

Chemistry And Gage Laboratory

9.0 Furnish information to Safety and Industrial Hygiene, upon request, concerning the hazardous nature and properties of materials other than fire hazards.

Research And Engineering

Materials and Manufacturing Technology - Materials and Processes

10.0 Furnish information to Safety and Industrial Hygiene and to Packaging and Shipping (Packaging Engineering), upon request, concerning the hazardous nature and properties of materials other than fire hazards.

Human Resources - Employee Development

11.0 Arrange and conduct required interdepartmental training, if requested, by the departments.

Safety and Industrial Hygiene

12.0 Request and receive information from the chemistry and gage laboratory and materials and processes concerning the hazardous nature and properties of materials other than health and fire hazards.

12.1 Supply information to requesting organizations concerning the hazardous nature of properties of material.

12.2 Maintain and update on a scheduled basis, a chemical warning index of hazardous materials and correlate same with industrial hazardous control bulletins.

12.3 Maintain surveillance to assure that radioactive materials and all hazardous materials are prepared for shipment in accordance with the provisions of AFR71-4, IATA, ICAO, 49 CFR and IMO.

12.4 Furnish information to requesting organizations as to adequate safety equipment for protection of personnel and assist, as required, with mechanical and physical problems in storage areas or with handling equipment.

Security and Fire Protection

R 13.0 Provide information and guidance for controlling potential fire hazards involving hazardous materials.

Boeing Aircraft Modification Division - Government Stores

14.0 Initiate DD 1348-1 Shipping Document.

ATTACHMENT "A"

A

INVENTORY RECORD SHEET FORM

INVENTORY RECORD
SODIUM & COPPER CYANIDE
USAGE IN SHOP 3239 PLATING

DATE OF CYANIDE USAGE	TYPE OF CYANIDE USED	AMOUNT ADDED TO PROCESS TANK IN POUNDS	AMOUNT RETURNED TO PMS BUILDING IN LBS.	QUALITY ASSURANCE STAMP
__/__/__	COPPER___ SODIUM___	___ LBS.	___ LBS.	

AUTHORIZATION TO PROCURE
SODIUM AND / OR COPPER CYANIDE

REQUIRED SIGNATURES:

1. LAB TECHNICAN _____
2. SHOP MANAGER _____
3. ENVIROMENTAL CONTROL UNIT MEMBER _____

FORM B 1332 D Rev. 11/86

ALODINE CONTAMINATED CLOTH AND RAGS

OBJECTIVE

1.0 This procedure establishes an environmentally acceptable and safe shop method for collecting and disposing of Alodine-contaminated materials. Alodine contains Chromic Trioxide, a strong oxidizer which may ignite sawdust, excelsior, wood scraps, wood shavings, paper, cotton, burlap and flammable solvents. Chromium is also regulated as a toxic hazardous waste by the Environmental Protection Agency, which consequently requires special handling and disposal of Alodine-contaminated materials.

GENERAL

2.0 Alodine-contaminated materials must not be thrown away with common trash or allowed to contact flammable liquids, combustible substances, or debris containing either flammable or combustible materials.

2.1 Shop personnel will place Alodine rags used during each shift in yellow safety cans designated and labeled, "Alodine rags only." Rubber gloves should be worn when handling Alodine rags.

2.2 After filling the yellow safety can, shop personnel will transfer the Alodine rags to an open-top, (55) gallon drum (DOT 17-H). The drum lid must remain in place, except when Alodine rags are added. DOT 17-H drums identified for Alodine rags with hazardous waste labels and oxidizer placard are placed throughout the plant near shops that use Alodine rags.

2.3 For pick-up and replacement of a (55) gallon drum, shop personnel should contact the Environmental Control Team at 526-7990.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Operations - Manufacturing

3.0 Provide yellow safety cans for the collection of Alodine rags.

3.1 Label yellow safety can with the following wording: "Alodine Rags Only."

3.2 Ensure that all Alodine rags are placed in appropriately labeled yellow safety cans for temporary storage.

3.3 Ensure that all full Alodine rag safety cans are emptied into Alodine rag (55) gallon drums located near shops that use Alodine rags.

3.4 Ensure that Alodine rags do not contact flammable or combustible materials.

3.5 Ensure that Alodine rag safety cans have self-closing lids an good integrity.

3.6 Ensure that the lid remains on the (55) gallon drum used for Alodine rag disposal.

3.7 Contact Environmental Control Team (6-7990) for full drum pick-up and replacement.

Environmental Control

4.0 Supply empty drums to requesting shop.

4.1 Pickup full Alodine rag drums from requesting shops.

4.2 Transport, process and dispose of Alodine rags in compliance with governmental regulations.

Human Resources - Security and Fire Protection

5.0 Ensure that Alodine rag collection system complies with proper fire prevention practices.

Safety and Industrial Hygiene

6.0 Provide personal safety and health information on handling and storing of Alodine rags to requesting shops.

REFERENCES

DEFINITIONS

Abandonment - For the purposes of this procedure, is defined as either:

1. Permanent Abandonment - Out of active service for more than one year.
2. Temporary Abandonment - Out of active service between one hundred-eighty days and one year.

A Aboveground Storage Tanks - Any tank not buried, including tanks inside buildings, whether above or below outside ground level.

Active Service - The period during which a tank is used for storage service for any reason.

Asbestos - the asbestiform varieties of chrysotile, crocidolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.

Capacitor (large) - a capacitor which contains 1.36 Kg (3 lbs.) or more of dialectric fluid.

Capacitor (small) - a capacitor which contains less than 1.36 Kg (3 lbs.) of dialectric fluid.

R Demolition - the wrecking or removal of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations, greater than (3) square feet of asbestos removed.

Emergency Conditions - when immediate action is required due to nonroutine failures of equipment.

Encapsulation - a temporary means of repair which entails spraying asbestos-containing materials with a sealant to bind together the asbestos fibers and other material components.

Enclosure - a means of repair which entails the construction of airtight walls and ceilings around surfaces which are coated with asbestos-containing materials.

Facility - any institutional, commercial, or industrial structure, installation, or building.

Facility Component - any pipe, duct, boiler, tank, reactor, turbine, or furnace at or in a facility, or any structural member of a facility.

Fluorescent Light Ballast - a device that electrically controls fluorescent light fixtures and that includes a capacitor containing 0.1 Kg or less of dialectric fluid (frequently PCB).

Friable Asbestos - material that contains more than 1% asbestos by weight which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand.

Hazardous Wastes - Those wastes that may be harmful to persons or the environment as listed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 260-265, 270, and 122-124.

Incinerator - controlled flame combustion device. When used to thermally destroy PCB & PCB items, it must be approved and permitted by EPA.

Industrial Wastes, General - Characteristics

1. Reasonably neutral pH range
2. Contain slight amounts of organic and of toxic heavy metal ions such as would be found in rinse waters (15 ppm or less)
3. Must be free and remain free of large amounts of fuel or oil
4. Includes dilute wastes from processing, such as, but not limited to: Rinse tanks, Quench waters, Floor drainage, Contaminated area drainage and May include ramp dry weather flow with some free oil or fuel

Industrial Wastes, Concentrated - include all concentrated acid, alkali, or neutral salt baths or other chemical compounds which should be batch treated to prevent disruption of the IWTP operations.

Leak or Leaking - any instance in which a PCB article, container or equipment has any PCBs on any portion of its external surface.

Mark - the descriptive name, instructions, cautions or other information applied to PCB and PCB items, or other objects subject to the marking regulations. Marking may be achieved by painting, fixation of an adhesive label or any other method that meets regulatory requirements.

R Notification - a document which must be submitted to the KDHE prior to the demolition or renovation of any asbestos-containing facility or facility component (Attachment "A").

Organic Wastes - may contain some heavy metals (15 ppm or less), organic strippers, phenols, chlorinated hydrocarbons, etc. Some solid matter may also be carried in suspension. These wastes include:

1. Soluble and free oil-containing discharges in any concentration
   NOTE: Large amounts of waste oil will be transported directly to oil reclamation storage tanks at the Hazardous Waste Storage Area.

NOTE: Flightline fuel spills are handled through the storm water collection system at the south end of the flight line. Significant amounts of waste fuel are to be transported directly to fuel separator at flight line.

2. Detergents, Wash rack wastes, Paint booth effluents

Other Liquid Wastes - The following liquid wastes are not to be discharged into any sewer system. They are to be contained and transported by the Environmental Control Team to the Hazardous Waste Storage Building:

1. Chlorinated solvents, such as, but not limited to: Trichloroethylene and Perchloroethylene
2. Flammable, non-chlorinated solvents, such as, but not limited to: Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Benzene, and Toluene
3. Petroleum-based penetrants
4. Cyanide solutions

PCB Article - any manufactured article, other than a PCB container, that contains PCBs and whose surface has been in direct contact with PCBs. Example: capacitors, transformers, electric motors, pumps, pipes, etc.

PCB Article Container - any package, can, bag, barrel, drum, tank or other device used to contain PCB articles or equipment, and whose surface has not been in direct contact with PCBs.

PCB Contaminated Electrical Equipment - any electrical equipment which contains 50 ppm PCB or greater but less than 500 ppm PCB. Example transformers, voltage regulators, switches.

PCB Item - any PCB article, PCB article container, PCB container or PCB equipment that contains PCBs.

PCB Transformer - any transformer which contains 500 ppm PCB or greater.

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) - any chemical substance that is limited to the biphenyl molecule that has been chlorinated to varying degrees, or any combination of substances which contains such substance. Example of trade names for such substances are Askaryl, Inerteen, and Pyranol.

R Renovation (planned) - a renovation operation, or a number of such operations in which the amount of friable asbestos material that will be removed or stripped within a given period of time exceeds (3) sq. ft. Individual nonscheduled operations are included if, based on operating experience, a number of such operations can be predicted to occur during a given period of time. Renovation is also defined as any type of alteration to one or more facility components.

Storage for Disposal - temporary storage of PCBs that have been designated for disposal.

Strip - Removal of friable asbestos material from any part of a facility

A Tank System - Tanks and all associated piping used to transfer petroleum products.

A Temporarily Out of Service - Tanks which will remain out of service for a period of more than (30) days but less than (180) days.

A Underground Storage Tank - Any one or combination of tanks (including underground pipes connected thereto) which is used to contain an accumulation of petroleum product and the volume of which (including the volume of the underground pipes connected thereto) is (10) percent or more beneath the surface of the ground.

REFERENCES

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Corporate Policies

CP 7J1	Facilities and Capital Assets
CP 7J1-5	Facilities and Capital Assets - Environmental Control
CP 8H1	Occupational Health Safety and Accident Prevention
CP 8H1-1	Occupational Health Safety and Accident Prevention

Administrative Procedures

BMAC AP No. 630	Occupational Health Examinations
BMAC AP No. 632	Control of Industrial Hazards and Personnel Safety
BMAC AP No. 636	Serious Injuries and Illnesses

Operating Procedures

BMAC OP No. 1824-15	Personnel Control in Hazardous Operations
BMAC No. 067	Processing Facilities Service Request
BMAC No. 077	Hazardous/Waste Materials
BMAC No. 150	Receipt and Handling of Bulk Toxic Commercial Chemicals Arriving at BMAC

Documents

D3-8848	BMAC Emergency Notifications and Responsibilities
D3-11697-1	Spill Prevention and Contingency Control Plan (SPCC)

Government Regulations

40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 761, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce and Use Prohibitions.

Title 29 CFR 1910.1001, Occupational Safety and Health Standards, United States Department of Labor Title 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M, Environmental Protection Agency State of Kansas Asbestos Control Regulations, K.A.R. 28-50-1 through 14, 1/6/86

40 Code of Federal Regulations, (CFR) Parts 260-265, 270, and 122-124

Kansas Department of Health and Environment Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations, Article 44: 28-44-(1)-(10)

R Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 170 thru 199, Title 49, Transportation of Hazardous Materials, Highway and Rails

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 Part 280 and 281, Subtitle I Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

FORMS

DD 1348-1	DOD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document
DD 1387-2	Special Handling Data/Certification Special Work Sheet

Military Publications

AFM 67-1	USAF Supply Manual
AFR 71-4	Packaging and Handling of Dangerous Materials For Transportation By Military Aircraft

Technical Order

00-85A-16-1	Preparation Of Magnetron Tubes and Magnets For Military Air Shipment

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

AFM	-	Air Force Manual
AFR	-	Air Force Regulation
BAMD	-	Boeing Aircraft Modification Division
BMAC	-	Boeing Military Airplane Division
CFR	-	Code Of Federal Regulations
DOD	-	Department Of Defense
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FAR	-	Federal Aviation Regulations
FSR	-	Facilities Service Request
HEPA	-	High Efficiency Particulate Air
IATA	-	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	-	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	-	International Maritime Organization
KDHE	-	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
MSDS	-	Material Safety Data Sheet
NIOSH	-	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA	-	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCA	-	Parts Control Area
RAT	-	Restricted Articles Tariff
RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
T.O.	-	Technical Order
USAF	-	United States Air Force
UST	-	Underground Storage Tank